TOTAL NITROGEN REDUCTION POLICY

Onsite wastewater systems that qualify as Best Practical Methods (BPM) for the targeted nitrogen reduction amount appear in Table 1. Areas of concern, such as nitrate priority areas, areas with shallow soils over bedrock, or a shallow depth to ground water, may be required to use one of these BPMs to reduce the development's, or home's environmental impact. Values listed in the Total Nitrogen (TN) column should not be exceeded in order to assure that the required TN reduction percentage is attained. These TN values may be used in Nutrient – Pathogen (NP) Studies to evaluate impacts on ground water resources.

TABLE 1.
BEST PRACTICAL METHODS FOR ONSITE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS.

Best Practical Method (BPM)	**% TN Reduction**	**TN (mg/l)**	**O&M Provider**
Intermittent Sand Filters (ISF)	15%[1]	38	Property Owner
Recirculating Gravel Filters (RGF)	40%[1]	27	Property Owner
Extended Treatment Package Systems (ETPS)			
Delta/Whitewater	30%	32	Non-Profit O&M Corp
Nayadic.	30%	32	Non-Profit O&M Corp
Norweco	30%	32	Non-Profit O&M Corp
Southern	30%	32	Non-Profit O&M Corp
Jet Inc	32%[2]	31	Non-Profit O&M Corp
Biomicrobics	34%[2]	30	Non-Profit O&M Corp
Recirculating ETPS			
Advantex – OSI	65%[3]	16	Non-Profit O&M Corp
Norweco- Recirculating Singulair[5]	65%[4]	16	Non-Profit O&M Corp

[1] Literature Value
[2] Idaho Testing
[3] 3rd party (ETV)
[4] NSF data
[5] After market recirculating tank, pump, controls, & plumbing – must be designed & documented by a PE licensed in Idaho.